NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1878.

## CORNELL'S GREAT VICTORY. LEADING FROM THE START UNTIL THE

FINISH ON OWASCO LAKE. The Ithaca Boys' Superior Weight and Age Telling Against the Harvards-A Novelty in Reporting-The Race Handsomely Won by Three Lengths in Seventeen Minutes

and Thirteen and Three-Quarter Seconds. AUBURN, N. Y., July 17 .- The three-mile straightaway eight-oared shell race between Harvard and Cornell freshmen was rowed to day, and resulted in a victory for Cornell. The Cornell colors led from start to finish, though ne time the crimson forced the pace, and sent a thrill of hope through the Cambridge men by the gallant manner in which they cut down their opponents' lead. The Harvard youngsters rowed in far superior form, and in crows I have seen in many a year. Had on the last mile they would have won undoubtedly, but for this they had not the power, and past the fluish a fair leader, though with two of er crew pretty badly pumped. The day was intensely hot, the thermometer being high in the nincties in the shade. Between 7,000 and R 000 spectators bore the heat with equanimity, however, deriving what comfort they could copious draughts of Adam's ale from ad-

circles, was that it was started, refereed, and reported from a car, which ran on the Southern Central Railroad along the course. This car was the centre of a long train, and the experiobtained being far superior to the dead on end ciew from a steamer, sometimes half a mile stern of the leading crew. The only drawback was that the cars kept at times ahead of the

cost from many flowing fountains equally con-

Position.	Name.	Residence.	Weight, A
Bow, 1	Curtice	Moravia, N. Y	1000
(Sub.) 2	Faster	Ithaca, N. Y.	137
3	Waterbury	. Rentselaerville, N	Y 156
	Cowles	Cleveland, Ohio	100
20	Allen	North Norwich, N	V 105
- 0	Caviles.	North Norwich, A	159
Tanaha B	Shankle Can	St. Louis, Mo	174
PHONE, O	Summe, Cap	K. ANDCHIOME, AND.	
Avarage			157 90
Corewain	V Elston	Cincinnati	108
COAST ALL.			
		HARVARD.	
Position.	Name.	Residence.	Weight, As
Bow, 1	Atkinson	Brookline, Mass	139
2	Freeland	Syrnetise, N. Y	152
3	Hammond	Nahant Mass	145
		New York	
(Sab.) 5	Fester	Not given	140
6	Cooper	Besten, Mass	1995 11
7	Howard	Worcester, Mass.	
Btroke, B	Braneckee.	Utica, N. Y	108
			151 10
Average	Drowns	Roston	100

The preponderance in weight and age, as on the part of Cornell, was specially noticeable as the two crews, naked to the waist, drew into line, and the figures scarcely convey a correct idea of the superior "beef" of the Cornell crew. The superior form of the Harvard Foungsters was none the less noticeable as compared with the ragged stroke and want of unity in the Cornell crew, and for the first mile old rowing men, including Courtney, who was on the referee's ear, unhesitatingly held that the Cambridge men must win.

At 4:15 the referee gave the word "Go," and Owasco take glittered hot in the sunshine as the sixteen plucky youngsters started on their three-mile pull. The band struck up "Don't Got Weary" as the oars struck the water, and the college friends of the respective crews lent voice and lung to speed the galiant youths in their first race. Both crews caught the water together, and a very even start was effected.

There had been a regular fishts it breeze, while the westled dead against the rowers at the start. Harvard started with a thirty-seen stroke and Cornell about the same, but this was only a fiver, and did not continue. They rowed along even for a short distance, and then tornell shot her bow tra due and a took a lead while shot her bow tra due and took a lead while shot her bow tra due and the formed shot her bow tra due and took a lead while shot her bow tra due and the formed shot her bow pulling in horrible shape, and two in the bow pulling in horrible shape

that a Cambridge there would be no race, their delay in picking out a crew evidently been taken alvantage of by the "beef" sent in a prompt acceptance, result has shown, as nearly all races, that a slow boat will beat a fast one is latter has not steam enough in boilers to turn the paddle wheels, then the contests have always attracted at deal of attention in collegedom, though conventiously. The reason is that from the conventiously of the conventious of the convention of th

their pluck.

In 1874 the Brown, Yale, and Princeton Freshmen contested on Saratoga lake, Princeton beating Yale by four inches. In 1875 the Harvard, Princeton, Brown, and Cornell Freshmen had a close contest. Cornell winning in 17 minutes 324 seconds, with Harvard a close second. These were the first honors ever scored by Cornell. In 1876 the Cornell, Harvard, and Columbia Freshmen rowed, and Cornell was again the winner in 17 minutes 23% seconds, Harvard second in 17 minutes 37 seconds. These, however, were all sixoned races. Previous to these races, the Harvard Ard and Yale Freshmen, for over twenty years, had rowed, and the Harvard Freshmen carried off the laurels by a small majority.

Dard, and Ansonia. The names of these clubs are: Olympic and Mutual of Albany, Cohoes of Cohoes, Filley of Lansingburg, Watervijet of Watervisit, Ulysses of Troy, and Highland of Poekskill. The latter crew and their boats arrived in a steam yacht this afternoon. Hundreds of visitors have come with the visiting crews, and this quiet little town, almost lost among the platanus hills, at the foot of the Catskills, presents a gala appearance. It is expected that nearly three thousand persons will be here to-morrow. Great tents and long rows of benches are being erected upon the extensive grounds of the Saugerties Boat Clubs for their reception. These grounds are situated at the great bend in Esopus creek, whence the start will be made. The course for the trial heats will be one mile straight away, and for final heats two miles, with a turn. The Olympic and Saugerties fours, which are other, were out for a spin over the course this afternoon. Both pulled well together. The bard, and Ansonia. The names of these clubs

Olympics show less beef than their rivals, but Olympics show less beef than their rivals, but seem to have great staying powers. They have beaten the Saugerties twice this year—once on June 12 at Troy, and again on July 4 at Albany. In the latter contest the Saugerties men, while near the winning line, with a lead of three lengths, fouled an abutment to the Eric trestle bridge, and lost the race in consequence. In the trial heats for this latter race, over a mile and a half course, with a strong current in their favor, both made the remarkable time of 7 minutes 7½ seconds.

### THREE CONVICTS MISSING.

### Disappearing from Beneath the Eyes of Three Guards on Sing Sing Prison's Wall.

Three Sing Sing prison convicts were missing at lock-up time on Tuesday evening. The convicts march from the shops to the cells at 6 P. M., at the sound of what is known as the "ring-in" bell. When it is heard the men gather in ranks, breast to back. There is no roll call in the shops, but the keepers are ex-pected to know all the men in their companies, and to be able on sight to tell whether any have failed to march in. On Tues day evening, however, three companies man each, and their absence was not noticed until the men were ranged in front of their cells. Francis Gillen, a "lifer" for mur-der, and Daniel Brown and James Lawrence, short term burglars, were not in ranks. As soon

Frows.

At 35: P. M. the train steamed down to the starting point and the crows were ordered to fraw into line. Cornell launched her boat first, and paddled to the starting point ten minutes before her opponents. The course was three miles straight away from north to south, on the west side of Owasco lake, close in to shore, the finish being near Ensenore. William Blaikie of the Herald was referee. Major Burbank was judge for Cornell and Alvah Croeker for Harvard. The crews both rowed in paper boats out of the same mould and welching about 225 pounds. The crews were as follows:

Connell.

Position Name. Residence, Weight App. Bow. 1 Currier Moravia N Y. 137 22 30 4 Cowless. Cleveland, Ohio. 154 19 4 Cowless. Cleveland, Ohio. 154 19 5 Allein Aura, N Y. 173 22 30 4 Cowless. Cleveland, Ohio. 154 19 5 Allein Aura, N Y. 175 22 30 5 Allein

Addressed by a Woman who for Sixteen Years was Unable to Leave her Bed. of the Union Evangelistic Holiness camp meeting are attracting large numbers of visitors. The officers report about 8,000 dwellers within doubtedly due nonor will be paid to the gates. The health of the attendants is ex-

Services were begun in the grove this morning by prayer meeting at 6 o'clock, led by the Princeton, Brown, and Cornell Freshmen had a close seconds. With Harvard a close second. These were the first honors ever scored by Cornell. In 1876 the Cornell, Harvard, and Columbia Freshmen rowed, and Cornell was again the winner in 17 minutes 37 seconds. These, however, were all sixtoared races. Previous to these races, the Harvard and Yale Freshmen, for over twenty years, had rowed, and the Harvard Freshmen carried off the laurels by a small majority.

THE SAUGERTIES REGATTA.

Preparations for a Gala Day under the Shadow of the Catskill Mountains.

SAUGERTIES, July 17.—Great preparations are making here for the fifth annual regatta of the Saugerties Rowing Club. Seven clubs have entered crews, the shells being brought up or down the river by the steamboats Drew, Vibbard, and Ansonia. The names of these clubs

Hev. Dr. Lowrie and Mrs. Palmer. Among those who spoke was Jennie Smith, a maiden who had been unable to walk for many years. It has easy so he was brought to the meetings in a little wagon. For ten years she could not be raised in bed without tortura. She had no use whatever of her limbs. Every day the great congregations prayed for her recovery. To-day she walked and the Harvard Freshmen carried off the laurels by a small majority.

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The Death of a Baltimore Editor.

Oliver P. Baldwin, Sr., one of the editors of the Baltimore Sun, died at his residence at Waverly, Baltimore county, yesterday morning. Mr. Baldwin had for forty years been a prominent writer and iournalist. He was once the editor of the Lexington (Va.) Bunner and the Richmond Depatch, and was once a member of the Virginia State Senate. He had a wide reputation as a humorous lecturer and author. His most popular work was "The Flush Times in Alabama." He was about 67.

Cairo, III.

Cairo

### PREPARE FOR TORRID HEAT. DEDUCTIONS FROM THE OBSERVATIONS IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

Why the Intolerable Atmosphere in St. Louis will be Less Fatal in New York-The Sufferings of the Inhabitants of Other Cities.

Washington, July 17 .- At 8 o'clock this evening the reports received at the headquarters of the Signal Service indicate an increase of temperature for New York to-morrow, and the probabilities favor a stationary thermometer, with a chance that cooler weather may come toward night. The large maps at the office, studded with disks and arrow points, indicating the hourly changes of temperature over the continent, show, indeed, a rapid and remarka-ble increase of temperature along the eastern slope of the great valley, but it is accompanied with changes in the extreme Northeast which promise cool weather.

All over Ohio, Indiana, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia there has been during the day an increase in the temperance over that of yesterday of from two to four degrees, rising to six at Eric, which shares the climatic influences of Ohio rather than of the State it is in. This increase extends over Kentucky to the South, being met in Tennessee by cooler weather coming up from New Orleans, where

weather is extremely hot, and that there have been numerous sunstrokes, many cases proving fatal. In southern Missouri and Kansas the weather has been so intensely hot during the day that all outdoor work had to be suspended, and a large part of the harvesting in many localities has been done by moonlight.

Chicago, July 17.—Yesterday's fatal cases of sunstroke numbered 9. To-day the fatalities, so far as known, are 4. Probably a score of persons were sunstruck during the forenoon. Horses are suffering greatly, some fifty having died since the heated term began. Last night thousands of persons sought relief from the heat by means of excursions on Lake Michigan. The cold wave seems to have reached the Mississippi valley, but, according to reports, it is not so great a relief as was anticipated, as after it had passed the heat resumed its sway. A southwest breeze is blowing here to-day, but is only effectual in favored localities, and the thermometer has been as high as 97° in the shade. The average is about \$2°.

In the Northwest, reports show that the heat continues unabated. The telegraph operator at Sioux City sends the following despatch, dated 1 o'clock: "Thought wave passed here last night at 8 o'clock. The mercury at Yankton shows \$8°, Sioux City \$3°, but it has been down that the heat at this to-int has been intense the

night at 8 o'clock. The mercury at Yankton shows 86°, Sioux City 83°, but it has been down to 68°.

Ottumwa, Iowa, July 17.—For the past ten days the heat at this point has been intense, the thermometer registering daily from 90 to 101 degrees in the shade. There have been four cases of sunstroke in this city, one of which was fatal. Harvesting is much impeded by the hot weather, farm hands being able to work only early in the morning and late in the evening.

Contractors on the city sewers are doing their work at night. At 3 o'clock to-day the thermometer stands at 92 degrees, and a cool western breeze is blowing.

MUSCATINE, LOWA, July 17.—The thermometer registers 96° in the shade to-day. There have been no cases of sunstroke here, and no injury to the crops. Most outdoor work in the city has been suspended on account of the heat. Farmers improve the moonlight nights to work in harvest fields.

Toronto, July 17.—Despatches from various parts of Ontario to-day show that the mercury ranged from 90° to 103° in the shade. Although a large number of cases of sunstroke are reported, none have terminated fatally.

Columbus, O., July 17.—There were three cases of sunstroke here this afternoon. Two of the stricken men were United States mail carriers, and the third the driver of an leg wagon. The heat is intense, and has caused a partial suspension of business.

MILWURGE, July 17.—The heat to-day is very oppressive, the thermometer ranging from 90 to 100 degrees in the shade. There was no afternoon session of the Chamber of Commerce. Outdoor labor is generally suspended. One hundred and three authenticated cases of sunstroke are reported for to-day.

At the Signal Service office in this city, the officers thought that the heat wave would prob-

At the Signal Service office in this city, the officers thought that the heat wave would probably be along this afternoon, if, indeed, it had not already arrived. At about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ office ket along this afternoon, if, indeed, it had not already arrived. At about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ officek last evening the thermometer in the office, which had registered 74° at 4\frac{1}{2}\$ in the afternoon, rose to 75°. As a rule the temperature sinks slowly after nightfall.

The officers say that the wave rolled down upon St. Louis from the great stretch of prairie lying west of that city. Much of this land is under the plough, and it has a vastly greater reflective heating power upon the air than it would have if it were covered with verdure.

There is hardly any ground, the officers think, for fearing that the wave will kill people here, as it has done in St. Louis, since we have here the bay close at hand, the rivers, and the ocean only a few miles off. These expanses of water will moderate the heat, and almost instantly lessen its destructive force. Still the officers advise everybody to keep off tin or other roofs, and to shun the sunny side of the street.

The following table shows the heat wave's advance from the West.

Leavenworth, Kan.

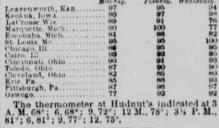
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### THE CONNECTICUT POISONING.

Arsente in Mrs. Bishop's Body-The Secre

NORWICH, July 17 .- The City Court, in which the trial of the Cobb-Bishop poison case is slowly going on, was packed with persons of both sexes and all ages again to-day. As soon as the space behind the rail was filled to the verge of suffication the Judge ordered the doors to be locked, and there was no escape

until adjournment.

Bishop sat in his accustomed seat behind his counsel, tipped his chair back against the rail, smiled grimly under his pointed moustache whenever poison was mentioned, and looked altogether as cool and unconcerned as the most disinterested spectator. His demeanor has changed so radically since his arrest that it has become a topic of general discussion. Prior to his incarceration he complained of nervous prostration; he crept along the streets with woe and dejection in his colorless face. This morning he came down the hill from jail to the court house with a light, careless step, a Havana cigar between his teeth, and chatted Havana cigar between his teeth, and chatted animatedly with the officer who walked by his affidavit he had made for the Returning Board Mrs. Cobb, on the other hand, who was con

posed and dauntless in her air, and looked lightly at the prospect of a trial for her life,

their cells. Frames Gillen, a "life" for murlater, and Daniel Brown and James Lawrence,
short term lurgicist, were not in ranks. As soon
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sey, Kennedy, Kellogg's appointee, whose appearance at Lake Providence, La., was followed by the disappearance of the important witness Kelly, wants to testify. It is altogether proba-

kelly, wants to testify. It is altogether probable that he will have an opportunity to do so at New Orleans. He denies that his trip to Lake Providence had anything to do with Kelly's disappearance. Beyond this he declines to go, reserving the rest of his statement for his appearance before the committee.

The facts in the case are few and suggestive. All the testimony taken points to Kellogg sdoorkeeper, Kelly, as having had knowledge of the forgery of the second set of Hayes's electoral certificates. Kelly is subpensed. Straightway Kellogg gets his man kennedy, who is in the employ of the Senate, a leave of absence, and Kennedy starts for Kelly's town. He gets there. Then he disappears, and Kelly disappears at the same time. Kellogg on the stand declares that he can give the committee no information of kennedy's whereabouts. Much disagreeable criticism against Kellogg follows. Four days later Kennedy turns up ready to testify.

The witnesses who are expected to appear before the sub-committee at Atlantic City are the visiting statesmen. All the members of the committee who have been in attendance here are expected at Atlantic City.

John O'Donnell and William Summers live in John O'Donnell and William Summers live in the same house at Ninety-first street and Madison avenue. O'Donnell, a workingman, has a family. Summers lives with his aunt and his cousin, and the police say he is an idle fellow. He is very quarrelsone, and has apent two terms in the penitentiary. Recently he assaulted for six months. And was placed an old quarrel with O'Donnell of Months, they have been a summer of the first months. After they had separated. Summers mellow the deal with an old sword, with which he struck o'Donnell on the head and stabled him over the heart. On seeing Officer Siebert, he jumped through a window into the yard in the rear. Officer Woods of the Monthed Squad causet him yesterday. O'Donnell's wound over the heart will probably be tatal.

ing five days and nights the Democratic Congressional Convention for the Fifth District of Texas adjourned sine die, without making a nomination. Fifty-five ballots were taken. The candidates are Gustav Schleicher, the incumbent, and Judge John Ireland.

### EX-JUDGE DULA'S STORY. HOW A MULATTO TRIED TO HELP SHER-

MAN AND GET AN OFFICE. First Borrowing Money of Weber and then Testifying that Weber had Tried to Bribe Him-What Witnesses Say About Smedley. NEW ORLEANS, July 17 .- The sub-committee to-day received convincing testimony of the perjury of Thos. H. Jenks and the crimes of the creature Smedley called in John Sherman's defence, and listened to a very improbable tale from a mulatto, John S. Dula, ex-Judge of West Feliciana. Dula drifted down here in the | him to his left toward Pendleton, to Miles's aid; Warmoth ern : was elected Parish Judge of West Feliciana under the Kellogg usurpation; was requested to resign by all the members of the Station, some fifty miles from here. In the ab-

bar of that parish on account of his utter incompetency; was appointed Postmaster at Bayou Sara by Hayes immediately after his inauguration, but did not dare face the people whom he had helped to slander and outrage. To-day he informed the committee that and the visiting statesmen, and had received \$50 for the promise to do so. During his examination he was forced to deny that he had any personal knowledge of a single fact sworn to in the affidavit, and to acknowledge that it was based on more rumor and informant, living or dead. His story was demolished by the only two persons he had charged with a knowledge or participation in the bribery transaction. S. H. St. Martin, town constable of Donaldsonville was one, und E. L. Weber the other. These swore that Dula had come to see them twice a day for the past seven days, and had urgently selfcited them for \$550 for himself and \$1,500 for one Swazziens pay for lessifying. He was refused, but he borrowed 455 at different times from Weber-from whom he had frequently berrowed before—with the promise to pay it the committee and made his statement, which had no foundation in fact. Dula was too much story. No releuting evidence was needed, the recommendation of the committee and made his statement, which had no foundation in fact. Dula was too much excited by the prospect of a place in the Custom House, which had been prohised lain, the committee and made his statement, which had no foundation in fact. Dula was too much excited by the prospect of a place in the Custom House, which had been prohised lain, the proposed of the committee and made his statement, which had no foundation in fact. Dula was too much excited by the prospect of a place in the Custom House, which had been prohised lain, the proposed of the committee and made his statement, which had no foundation in fact. Dula was too much excited by the prospect of a place in the Custom House, which had been prohised lain, the proposed had not desired and the committee and made his statement, which had no foundation in fact. Dula was too much excited by the prospect of a place in the Custom House, which had been prohised him, the proposed had not been always to the state of the committee and made his statement, which had not been always to the state of the committee and made his statement, which had not been always to the state of the committee and mad come to see them twice a day for the past seven days, and had upgently solicited them for \$500 for himself and \$1,500 for one Sweazie as pay for testifying. He was refused, but he borrowed \$45 at different times from Weber-from whom he had frequently borrowed before-with the promise to pay it back as soon as possible. He then went before the committee and made his statement, which had no foundation in fact. Dula was too much excited by the prospect of a place in the Custom House, which had been promised him, to be guarded and consistent in his story. No relutting evidence was needed. The rebutting evidence produced was, however, convincing, and with it came testimony to the effect that Dula had been the hired agent of John Sherman and other visiting statesmen to produce witnesses for the perjured testimony they published in 1876. It is notorious that the negro Dula has been in close and constant interocurse with Geo. L. Smith, the nominal Collector of Customs, Tom C. Anderson, the real Collector, and John Ray, Sherman's attorney. He swore positively that he had not seen any of these men, and had not told any of them about his having got Weber to put up \$500; and yet before he began to testify, the nature of his testimony was common talk at the Custom House. This job shows the utter desperation of the men whose villainy is being exposed. The testimony of the three colored men who were examined yesterday had to be accounted for in some way. The effort was made to-day to prove that all such evidence had been bought. It is a failure.

Notary W. H. Seymour testified that he had read Smedley's testimony, including the assertion that he (Smedley's testimony was a malicious labellood.

Ex-District Altorney Beekwith testified that he found Hiram Smedleyat mang the netit turors

falselrood.

Ex-District Attorney Beckwith testified that he found Hiram Smedley among the petit jurcers of the United States Circuit Court in April 1876; challenged him; and had him put off the panel whenever he appeared. This action had been based upon inquiries concerning Smedley's character.

Leonard Malone, Chief of Detectives, testified that he would not believe Smedley under oath. he would not believe Smedley under oath, orge Eckhart flatly contradicted Smedley's

testimony.

Then John S. Dula was called, and told his Then John S. Dula was called, and told his story, the substance of which is given above. WASHINGTON, July 17.—District Attorney Weils has addressed a communication to Chairman Potter in the Boulds Baker case, saying in substance that the Grand Jury of the District has adjourned until Oct. 1, and that no action can be taken until that date. Wells avoids saying whether he intends to act then or not. Telegraphic subpsense have been issued for all the members of the MacVeagh Commission—MacVeagh, Harlan, Lawrence, Brown, and Hawley. These gentlemen, with the visiting statesmen, will be the witnesses first examined at Atlantic City.

Henry N. Phillips, William Hines, and Wm. keeper, and superintendent of the cloak depart-

crepancy in some of the departments between the receipts for goods and the amounts paid for them. Phillips, Hines, and Hendrickson were trusted. Phillips, who lived at 197 West Eleventh street, frequented Broadway with men of bad character and attracted the attention of Capt. Byrne.

Detectives Dolan and Slevin watched him and learned that he kept late hours, and that he spent more than his salary. He was discharged recently. Learning that he intended to leave town, the Captain arrested him yesterday as he was starting from his home with his trunk. He was very nervous in the police station.

Philips said that since 1875 he had had an arrangement with Hendrickson, the superintendent, by which the latter handed him directly the money and sale checks of cash transactions, instead of sending them by a boy.

They were therefore the only ones who had knowledge of the number and amount of such sales. The check that accompanied the money was the only evidence of the sale, and on tearing that up Phillips could take the amount of the sale. He divided with Hendrickson who, he says, suggested the method. He had for the past eighteen months stolen from the returns of the delivery wagons. Hines, the bookkeeper, with whom he divided, suggested that. He refused to say how large the amount of his thefts was.

Capt. Byrnes then arrested Hines at 203 East Third street, and Hendrickson, whose wife keeps a boarding house at 243 East Nineteenth street. Both confessed.

Mr. Wilson would not credit their confessions until they admitted it before him in answer to the Captain is questions.

He told the Captain that the swindling had been artfully concealed by Phillips in taking accounts of stock, by covering the deficiency in the valuable goods missing with fletitious values for old and worthless stock still on hand.

East Fourth street is within half a square of where the old Mechanics' bell, the last relic of the departed glory of the ship building interest in the Eleventh Ward, hangs in the ship building interest in the Eleventh Ward, hangs in its weatherbeaten beitry. Young Birmingham takes naturally to the water, and most of his spare time is spent in bathing or fishing at the pier at East Fourth street. He is having a vacation how from Grammar School 15, where, notwithstanding his youth he is in the highest class, and the winner of a large proportion of the highest class, and the winner of a large proportion of the price. On Thursday he was sitting on the stringuisce of the pier, chaining with some of his boy acquaintances, when he heard a splass. He saw a little deriman boy struging in the water, and he threw off his coat, dove from the pier, and with a few strong strokes was at the drowning boy aside. Putting his left arm around him, young Birmingham awam to some logs that were chained near he pier and pushed the boy up on them. Then young Birmingham went home to change his clothing. He said nothing about the rescuing of the boy even to his mother. Two months ago, at the same pier, and under like circum-

### The Race for the Liverpool Cup.

interesting event of the meeting to the betting chaus, as well as to the sporting fraternity at large, was the race for the Liverpool Cup, a handicap sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward, ever the Cup course, about a mile and a half. The original subscribers to the Cup numbered fifty-seven, of whom thirty-seven declared forfeit, leaving twenty entries for mobile to choose the contestants. When the bell rang for the start today only seven racers answered the summons, Lord Lonsiale's buy gelding Advance being the favorite. The winner, however, turned up in Mr. Jardine's four-year old Strathmore, a comparative outsider, Mr. C. Barrass's Constantine coloing in second, and the favorite, Advance, third. The betting immediately before the race was 100 to 12 against Strathmore, 10 to 1 against Constantine, and 5 to 2 against Advance.

Madrid, July 17. - The obsequies of Queen miners will be on strike at Anzin by to-morrow. Attacks have already been made on the men who continue at work, and the gendarmes have been obliged to intervene. One man has been wounded, and several have been arrested. A large reenforcement of troops is coming.

### THE INDIAN WAR IN OREGON.

# Gen. Miles Driving the Redskins Several Miles after a Stubborn Fight.

PORTLAND, July 17 .- The following has been received from Gen. Wheaton, dated Walla Walla, the 14th: "Learning that there were signs of Indians moving on the Vansykle Cañon road to Umatilla yesterday afternoon, I ordered the cavalry en route to Lewiston under Forsyth to turn back and go to Wallula, to head off any movement of hostiles in that direction. ports reached me, unofficially, at 6 P. M. that the troops were fighting near Cayon's Station. I sent couriers to overtake Forsyth and turn also, at the same time I sent a courier to Sansence of the commanding General, who is probably in or near Lewiston to-day, I start at once to assume general directions of the three columns until further orders."

The following despatch has been received from Gen. Wheaton, dated Umatilia Agency, 15th inst.: "The hostiles are reported to be moving from their position near the headwaters of McKay's Creek. I send Forsyth with a cavalry column in quick pursuit, and follow him with Miles's column. McBean, the Umatilla in-

chief Jessen's Spurress but he has little or no influence with his trick. They have few arms and no ammunition, and, even if so inclined, could not offer the hostiles battle. Thus far they are peacefully disposed, and Agent although some of the ienegade and disability and some of the ienegade and disability of the second of the second of the feether of the second of the feether of the second Judge Gildersleeve will keep Clark's case under consideration until the first day of the August term of the court, to give Clark an opportunity to fulfil his promise. In the meanwhile he will be under \$5,000 bail, furnished by Sheriff Daggett of Brooklyn.

by Sheriff Daggett of Brookiya.

\*\*DAILY CRUELTY TO A BOY.\*\*

\*\*Harnessing a Boy to a Garbage Cart and Driving Him Through the Streets.\*\*

Several years ago a laborer engaged board for himself and boy in McCoy's boarding house in Haverstraw. As long as he could get work the laborer paid the board regularly, but work failing, he came to New York to find employment, leaving the boy with McCoy. The laborer has never been heard from, and the boy has suffered terribly from McCoy's cruelty. When he was only 10 years of age McCoy sent him out with two pails every day to collect garbage. He was tarribly beaten if he did not collect enough, once receiving such injuries that he was unable to move for some days. He was found by a farmer named Carver, one evening, too weak to carry the pails.

Carver cared for him, and found his body covered with bruissos and marks of blows. He at once made charges of cruelty to Justice Cole, and McCoy was arrested, but discharged with a reprimand. The Justice told him not to force the boy to carry the pails again. Then McCoy right and the boy has a farmer named clarences of cruelty to Justice Cole, and McCoy was arrested, but discharged with a reprimand. The Justice told him not to force the boy to carry the pails again. Then McCoy right and the surface of the commission is \$4,025,022, to be distributed at the cart and the streets, if he does not bring the boy in it, and attached it to a cart.

Two flour barrels were put in the cart and the boy was compelled to drag the cart through the streets. If he does not bring the barrels home full he is beaten. His food is thrown to him and he eats it from the floor. The neighbors are afraid to protest or complain because, they say, McCoy is an ugly man.

Jakob's too Prosperous Business.

ed to be a branch of the New York and Paris Curtain Bleaching Company. The energetic manner in which he gathered in carpets and curtains from private houses, hotels, and restaurants pleased Mr. Walton of the St. James. More valuable carpets were carried into the store than could have been obtained at any other time of the year, housekeepers taking advantage of the opportunity to clean carpets while the families were to be away from the city. Mr. Parker of the restaurant at Broadway and Sixth avenue sent two fine lace curtains to be cleaned. Mr. Walton ture up two Axminster carpets and a stair carpet, and Mr. Jakob took them down stairs to his store. Mr. Parker, in the defferson Market police station yesterday, said that he found the store at 1.131 Broadway closed when he went for his curtains, and that after finding Jakob in his mother's house, at 2.145 Third avenue, Jakob could give no satisfactory account of their whereabouts. Jakob was arrested Mr. Farker said that he believes Jakob. "one off the project, he gets hold of a could be a supported by the complaint of the could not find his two Axminster carpets nor the stair carpet.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

selia 13, Lowells 9.

Mr. Jones, 80 years of age, walked into the Delaware and Hudson canal on Tuesday night near Kerhoukson, and was picked up soon afterward in a half-drowned condition. No left Fouglikeepsie yesterday morning, intending to walk to Ellenville, a distance of thirty miles, but in coming up the narrow towpath tottered into the canal seven nules from Ellenville.

# DISRAELI'S PEACE TREATY.

### ENGLAND'S VIEWS ACCEPTED BY THE BERLIN CONGRESS.

The Political Outposts of Russian Power
Pushed Beyond the Batkans, and the Independent Existence of Turkey Assured. LONDON, July 17 .- Lord Salisbury, in his official despatch from Berlin of the 13th inst. to the Ministers in London, which is now published, quotes the following from his circular of the 1st of April; "The separate and individual operation of the clauses of the San Stefanc treaty, whether defensible or not, is not that which should engage the most earnest attention of the signatory powers. Their combined effect in addition to the results upon the Greek populations and upon the balance of maritime power, which have been already pointed out, is to de-press almost to the point of entire subjection the political independence of the Government of Constantinople. It cannot be otherwise than a matter of extreme solicitude that that Government should be so closely pressed by the political outposts of a greatly superior power that its independent action or even existence

is almost impossible." "To these three cardinal objections," says the

# SOME WASHINGTON TOPICS.

# the English steamer J B. Walker will sail from this perf for Constantineple, with arms and animunitien for the Turkish Government. She has on board 20,000,000 car-triages, 47,000 ritles, 54,000 stabs have havenets, and 10,000 scabbards, the total value of the cargo being \$1,035,000.

That Female Detective. PROVIDENCE, July 17.—The so-called female detective, whose pranks in New York attracted public attention, is probably a Newport girl, a member of a respectable tamily residing there.

The Signal Office Predictions. Partly cloudy weather, occasions a rain, winds mostly from warmer southwest, stationary or lower pressure.

# The body of an unrecognized man was found off Constable's Hook yesterday. James Hurley, a young Philadelphian, was drowned at Atlantic City vesterday. The body was recovered. The body of Frederick Miller of Seventeenth street, who was lately drowned in the North river, was recov-ered near Guttenburg, N. J., yesterday,

NEW JERSEY.

The body of a man about 30 years of age was found at four Hamilton on Tuesday. He had dark hair, a sandy moustache, and work a bisek apaca cont. hely test and trousers, black and white striped shirt brown socks gaters, and had a leather bett around his waist. Hermann Schmitz, a keeper of a barroom in Greenpoint sailed in a Hamburg steamer on Saturday. He sent a letter to his wife saying that he should never return to this country. She knows of no reason why he should run away, and is consoled by the fact that he did not carry away with him his property, that is large enough in amount to insure her connort.

### OUT OF TOWN.

The list of unrented cottages in Newport is long.

The four hotels at Delaware Water Gap are comparatively empty, but the brass band is still strident. Mrs. Alexander T. Stewart, Judge Hilton, and Dr. W. Searle are guests in the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga. The German American de facto Secretary of the Interior has sent his family to Deer Park, Md. He goes there once a week. once a week.

The sweet perch of Lake George are among its chief attractions. This year the fish are dying in hundreds. The cause cannot be discovered.

In Newport pole arrangements are completed, and fifty pole pomes are in the stables. The coming of Mr. Beanett is anticipated with eagerness.

Of the 3.080 waiters on the White Mountains this scannel and Williams from seminares and colleges. Vassal and Williams formish a great many.